

**Report to:** EDUCATION ATTAINMENT IMPROVEMENT BOARD

**Date:** 25 June 2019

**Reporting Officer:** Tim Bowman, Assistant Director, Education

**Subject:** CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ANNUAL REPORT 2018

**Report Summary:** The following report outlines the outcome of the childcare sufficiency annual report 2018. The report includes an analysis of the supply and demand for childcare within the borough and any changes from the previous year e.g. whether any new provision has been established or childcare closures. These changes can indicate any change in the stability of the childcare market in the borough. The report sets out how the childcare market is assessed and where there is a need for additional places details any actions recommended or taken for this to be achieved.

**Recommendations:** That the Board endorse the following recommendations which are set out in the report and approve it for publication on the Council's website:

1. To continue to work with all our childcare providers to improve the quality and content of the data provided to inform on the annual assessment of childcare available for all age ranges
2. To also look at other ways providers can regularly report on their vacancies and the potential for parents to be able to make enquiries for childcare using the vacancy information provided
3. To continue to monitor the number of 2 year places across the borough to address any identified gaps. To include an annual assessment of sufficiency which will inform any future place creation required
4. To progress capital applications for 2 year places creation to address gaps identified
5. To review place take up of 30 hours and analyse the sufficiency of the number of places required for families who will qualify on an ongoing basis
6. To continue to offer a range of support to all providers around the delivery of 30 hours free childcare

To continue to identify strategies to enable providers to become more self-sufficient and responsible for improvement of the quality of their childcare and workforce development.

**Policy Implications:** There are none arising from this report.

**Financial Implications:** There are no direct financial implications as a result of this report. Early year's education is funded from ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant.

**(Authorised by the  
statutory Section 151  
Officer & Chief Finance  
Officer)**

**Legal Implications:**  
**(Authorised by the**  
**Borough Solicitor)**

As the report explains, section 6 of the Childcare Act 2006 introduced statutory duty on local authorities to ensure sufficient childcare to meet demand. Members should be satisfied that the council is complying with this duty, and is sufficiently resourced to meet the identified recommendations as non compliance of any statutory duty means the Council cannot robustly defend and legal/judicial review/ombudsman challenge.

**Risk Management:**

The risk of not complying with the statutory duty identified in the report is balanced by regular analysis and assessment, which does take place, as described in the report.

**Access to Information:**

The background papers relating to this report can be inspected by contacting Catherine Moseley, Head of Access Services:



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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The statutory duty for local authorities is to ensure it secures sufficient childcare so far as is reasonably practicable for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for disabled children)

Assessing the sufficiency of childcare within the borough takes account of a range of factors which include the number of births, demographics of the area, current types of early years places available, quality of the places and the demand that exists for the places. It also includes the statutory duty to consider that all children who meet the eligibility criteria for free places for children aged 2, 3 and 4 year olds are able to take up a free place if their parents wants one.

The guidance is not prescriptive on the method of reporting but indicates that as part of the process local authorities should collate an annual report to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty.

The report sets out how the childcare market is assessed and where there is a need for additional places details any actions recommended or taken for this to be achieved.

The report includes the supply and demand for childcare within the borough and any changes from the previous year e.g. whether any new provision has been established or childcare closures. These changes can indicate any change in the stability of the childcare market in the borough.

Then it includes a more detailed analysis of places for free early education places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds which includes places available at the time of the snapshot, the take up of places and the number of vacancies available within each ward within the borough.

Potential gaps in provision are difficult to identify accurately as families have complex childcare arrangements that are influenced by a number of factors e.g. locating childcare near work or extended family, therefore not all families will choose childcare within their locality which make it difficult to predict the sufficiency of places.

The attached report provides a number of recommendations/actions but these are based on the data provided during the assessment which for some providers is voluntary. It is worth noting that not all providers within Tameside who offer childcare services contributed to the audit therefore a full assessment of all childcare available was not possible.

## **1. CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY IN TAMESIDE**

### **Context**

- 1.1 The Early Education and Childcare statutory guidance for local authorities sets out the outcome for securing sufficient childcare, which is to ensure that parents are able to work because childcare places are available, accessible and affordable and delivered flexibly in a range of high quality settings. In order to carry out this statutory duty the council needs to carry out an annual sufficiency audit which includes all types of early years providers located within the borough who provide childcare services to families.
- 1.2 The annual assessment of childcare is important as it assesses and compares a number of key factors as far as is reasonably practicable e.g. demographics of Tameside childcare supply, demand, quality, take up of free early education hours, Out of School and Holiday care provision, childcare average costs, children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities and school readiness. The Childcare Sufficiency Annual report (See appendix 1) is not a detailed assessment of the sufficiency of provision in the area as this duty was repealed in September 2013.
- 1.3 The childcare sufficiency report is compiled on an annual basis by the Early Years Funding Team using a range of information to assess supply and demand. The primary source of information is the assessment from previous years available on the Council's website which is updated (<https://www.tameside.gov.uk/childcare>). Information from parents and carers is obtained through enquiries to the Families Information Service and collated to give an assessment of where demand is greater than supply. Other primary information used includes annual birth rate information, national census data; information on the local economy and school readiness. Information on the supply of places and numbers and types of providers is generated through the Families Information Service and the Early Years Funding Team. All of this is considered within the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment, analysed and recommendations made.

## **2. REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS/ACTIONS**

- 2.1 The report does not highlight any major gaps in provision within the borough based on the data available during the snapshot period however it does provide brief recommendations for action which include:
  1. To continue to work with all our childcare providers to improve the quality and content of the data provided to inform on the annual assessment of childcare available for all age ranges.
  2. To also look at other ways providers can regularly report on their vacancies and the potential for parents to be able to make enquiries for childcare using the vacancy information provided.
  3. Continue to monitor the number of 2 year places across the borough to address any identified gaps. To include an annual assessment of sufficiency which will inform any future place creation required.
  4. To progress capital applications for 2 year places creation to address gaps identified.
  5. Review place take up of 30 hours and analyse the sufficiency of the number of places required for families who will qualify on an ongoing basis.
  6. To continue to offer a range of support to all providers around the delivery of 30 hours free childcare.
  7. To continue to identify strategies to enable providers to become more self-sufficient and responsible for improvement of the quality of their childcare and workforce development.

### **3. RECOMMENDATION**

3.1 As set out at the front of the report.

# APPENDIX 1

## Childcare Sufficiency Annual Report 2018

## Contents

1. Introduction
2. Legislation
3. The Borough of Tameside
4. Review of the Local Childcare Market
5. Highlighted Extracts of Previous Full Sufficiency Report
6. Conclusion
7. Recommendations
8. Appendices

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Section 6 of the Childcare Act 2006 introduced a new statutory duty on local authorities to ensure sufficient childcare to meet demand. The act defines sufficient childcare as:

*“As far as is reasonably practicable, that the provision of childcare is sufficient to meet the requirements of parents in the area who require childcare in order to enable them:*

- a) To take up or remain in work*
- b) To undertake education or training which could reasonably be expected to assist them to obtain work”*

The duty also applies to the provision of free early education and childcare for 3 and 4 year old children.

A sufficient childcare market is defined as one that develops sustainable childcare that is affordable and of high quality.

The assessment published in March 2011 reported that Tameside had a healthy and vibrant childcare market that was successfully meeting the needs of its population.

## 2. LEGISLATION

Local Authorities are required to secure sufficient childcare so far as reasonably practicable for working parents or those studying or training for employment with children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for disabled children).

Local Authorities should take into account where it is ‘reasonably practicable’ when assessing what sufficient childcare means in the area and include:

- The state of the local childcare market, including supply and demand
- The state of the labour market
- The quality and capacity of childcare providers including funding, staff, premises and experience

The Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities on the Delivery of Free Early Education for Three and Four Year Olds and Securing Sufficient Childcare (2018) suggest that Local Authorities should “report annually to elected council members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare”.

## 3. THE BOROUGH OF TAMESIDE

### 3.1 Description

Tameside Borough was created on 1 April 1974 and is one of the ten metropolitan districts of Greater Manchester. It consists of nine towns in a mainly urban area, stretching from the city of Manchester to the Peak District and shares its borders with Stockport, Oldham, Manchester and the Borough of High Peak.

Tameside is comprised of 19 wards and is characterised by some of the worst 5% of deprived areas nationally. Tameside is noted to be the 42<sup>nd</sup> most deprived borough nationally on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010.

See **Appendix 1** Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010 - for further information



### 3.2 Population

In 2017 the total population of Tameside was estimated to be 224,100 (estimated via the Office for National Statistics). However, the Census 2011 recorded a population of 233,763 which shows a difference of 9663 or approximately 4.3%.

### 3.3 Ethnicity

The following table shows that the majority (91%) of residents in Tameside describe themselves to be White British. The remaining 9% being of Black and Minority Ethnic origins.

	White		BME	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Tameside</b>	199,429	90.9	19,895	9.1
<b>East</b>	55,386	95.5	2,604	4.5
<b>North</b>	36,360	79.8	9,196	20.2
<b>South</b>	41,678	90.1	4,555	9.9
<b>West</b>	66,005	94.9	3,540	5.1

Source: Census 2011

### 3.4 Age

Using data extracted from the Census 2011 the following table shows the breakdown of age across the borough and also by the administrative neighbourhoods – north, east, south and west:

- North - Ashton
- East - Mossley, Stalybridge, Dukinfield
- South - Hyde and Longdendale
- West - Denton, Droylsden, Audenshaw

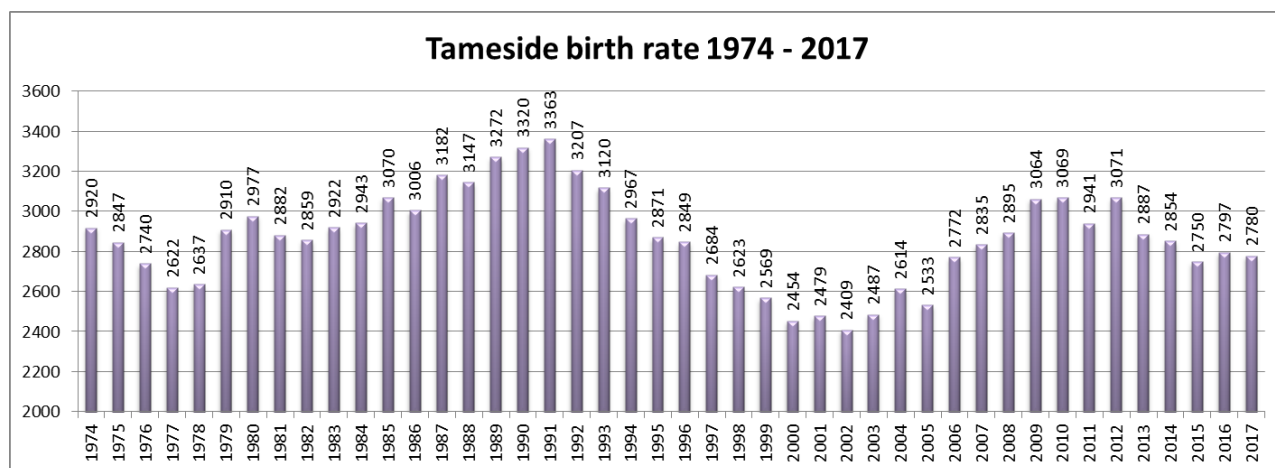
Notably from a childcare demand perspective, approximately 65% of the population is of working age: 16 to 64 years. This figure becomes significant when considered in conjunction with Birth Rate data.

	0 to 4		0 to 15		16 to 64		65+	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Tameside</b>	14,439	6.6	42,708	19.5	142,415	64.9	34,201	15.6
<b>East</b>	3,797	6.5	11,230	19.4	38,343	66.1	8,417	14.5
<b>North</b>	3,263	7.2	9,288	20.4	29,767	65.3	6,501	14.3
<b>South</b>	3,305	7.1	9,545	20.6	29,636	64.1	7,052	15.3
<b>West</b>	4,074	5.9	12,645	18.2	44,669	64.2	12,231	17.6

Source: Census 2011

### 3.5 Birth Rate

The graph shows Tameside births from 1990 to 2017 and illustrates there has been an upward trend for births across the borough from 2005 onwards, which caused an increase in demand for childcare places for early years and school age children. The current trend for the last 3 years shows that the birth rate, following a notable decrease has remained fairly static, however traditionally the birth rate tends to follow a fluctuating 25 year cycle. It is expected therefore that this trend will repeat again in future years. During 2017 the birth rate decreased slightly to 2780 from 2797 the previous year. Birth rates will continue to be monitored and remain one of the key factors in determining demand for childcare.



### 3.6 Economic Growth

Since 2008 Tameside's economy has been adversely affected by the global recession and has suffered to a greater extent than most other parts of Greater Manchester. Key indicators and information from Job Centre Plus indicates that Tameside is likely to experience a slower recovery than its neighbouring authorities.

Due to the rollout of Universal Credit and it replacing Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and other benefits for a lot of claimants the following table counts the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit and are required to seek work and be available for work. This data set replaces the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance as the headline indicator of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed.

## Claimant Count 2017

Neighbourhood	East Total	North Total	South Total	West Total	Tameside Total
January 2017	1005	1010	805	850	3670
February 2017	1020	1020	850	885	3775
March 2017	1060	1055	860	895	3870
April 2017	1085	1095	870	920	3970
May 2017	1090	1105	875	915	3985
June 2017	1060	1065	875	880	3880
July 2017	1025	1050	855	855	3785
August 2017	1045	1020	835	855	3755
September 2017	1065	1025	820	830	3740
October 2017	1075	1060	810	840	3785
November 2017	1065	1025	825	800	3715
December 2017	1055	1010	820	820	3705

Claimant count represented as a percentage of 16-64 population

Neighbourhood	East %	North %	South %	West %	Tameside %
January 2017	2.7	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.6
February 2017	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.1	2.7
March 2017	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.1	2.8
April 2017	2.9	3.6	2.9	2.1	2.8
May 2017	2.9	3.6	3.0	2.1	2.8
June 2017	2.9	3.5	3.0	2.0	2.8
July 2017	2.8	3.4	2.9	2.0	2.7
August 2017	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.0	2.7
September 2017	2.9	3.4	2.8	1.9	2.7
October 2017	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.0	2.7
November 2017	2.9	3.4	2.8	1.9	2.7
December 2017	2.8	3.3	2.8	1.9	2.6

Source: NOMIS (ONS)

### 3.7 Economic Activity

The following table indicates the breakdown of the borough according to economic activity which highlights at the time of Census 2011, 68.8% of the borough is economically active.

Source: Census 2011

	Economically Active		Economically Active: Employees		Economically Active: Self Employed		Economically Active: Unemployed		Economically Active: Full Time Student		Economically Inactive	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Tameside</b>	111,016	68.8	86,923	78.3	12,022	10.8	8,052	7.3	4,019	3.6	50,443	31.2
<b>East</b>	30,616	71.0	24,083	78.7	3,442	11.2	2,085	6.8	1,006	3.3	12,505	29.0
<b>North</b>	21,967	65.8	16,918	77.0	2,261	10.3	1,929	8.8	859	3.9	11,429	34.2
<b>South</b>	22,656	67.4	17,476	77.1	2,677	11.8	1,709	7.5	794	3.5	10,943	32.6
<b>West</b>	35,777	69.7	28,446	79.5	3,642	10.2	2,329	6.5	1,360	3.8	15,566	30.3

### 3.8 School Readiness

The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) sets the standards that all early years' providers must meet to ensure children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe. It promotes teaching and learning to ensure children are school ready and gives them the broad range of knowledge and skills that provide the right foundation for good future progress through school and life (*Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage, page 5*).

Tameside accepts that being school ready is about more than just the child being ready for school. This transition needs the support and cooperation of all individuals involved, to create a holistic approach so a child has an enjoyable and positive experience. Schools should be ready for the child as much as the child is ready for school, helping smooth the transition between play based early learning and more formal classroom based teaching. Parents are encouraged to recognise that they are key to preparing their children for school. Key to this successful transition is positive cooperation between parents, childcare professionals and teachers.

Since the 2013 annual report, there has been a change in how data is collected on the number of children who are identified as school ready and is now collated for the borough as a whole and is not available by area.

In July 2018, 66% of children attending in the Early Years Foundation Stage using Early Years Foundation profile data completed at the end of the year were identified in Tameside as having a good level of development. This remains the same as the previous year. The provisional National Average for 2018 has remained at 71% so Tameside remain below the National Average. In the North West in 2018, 69% of children achieved a good level of development which has increased by one percentage point since 2017.

## 4. REVIEW OF THE LOCAL CHILDCARE MARKET

### 4.1 Childcare Supply

The amount of childcare provision that is currently available has seen some minor changes since the last annual sufficiency report completed in 2017, overall the childcare market and the number of childcare places has remained fairly stable. With the introduction of 30 hours free childcare from September 2017 for eligible parents, it is anticipated that the childcare market will evolve to meet demand.

Further analysis of the sufficiency of current 2 year and 30 hour provision in the borough is detailed later in this report.

Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Difference + -
Childminders	329	308	285	280	271	-9
Pre-school playgroups	22	21	21	20	17	-3
Private nurseries	45	48	49	51	55	+4
Out of school clubs	55	54	53	57	54	-3
Maintained School Nursery Classes	64	65	66	66	66	-
Independent School with Early Years	1	1	1	1	1	-

(The figures given above are for providers who are listed with the Families Information Service, some providers are not listed i.e. crèches that are not required to be registered with OfSTED as they offer less than 2 hours of provision).

#### 4.2 Breakdown of Current Childcare by Area

##### Ashton Area

Type	2015 Number of Provider	2015 No of Places	2016 No of Provider	2016 No of Places	2017 No of Provider	2017 No of Places	2018 No of Provider	2018 No of Place
<b>PDN</b>	13	1040	12	994	11	977	13	1052
<b>Childminder</b>	52	156	46	138	51	153	48	144
<b>Playgroup/ Pre-School</b>	5	167	5	167	6	213	4	163
<b>Out of School (Registered)</b>	12	317	10	265	10	275	7	191
<b>Maintained</b>	16	554	16	554	16	598	16	598
<b>Totals</b>	98	2174	89	2118	94	2216	90	2148

In Ashton-under-Lyne there is an increase in the number of private day nurseries, however 2 of which have converted from sessional to full day care. There is a decrease in both childminders and out of school club places, therefore overall provision and the total number of places available has decreased slightly in this area.

### Denton/Droylsden/Audenshaw Area

Type	2015 Number of Provider	2015 No of Places	2016 Number of Provider	2016 No of Places	2017 No of Provider	2017 No of Places	2018 No of Places	No of Places
<b>PDN</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>990</b>
<b>Childminder</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>324</b>
<b>Playgroup/ Pre-School</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>280</b>
<b>Out of School</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>504</b>
<b>Maintained</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>780</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>2587</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>2623</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>2785</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>2878</b>

There is minimal change in this area, an increase of 1 private day nursery and decrease of 1 out of school clubs. Overall the total number of places available in this area has decreased slightly.

### Dukinfield/Stalybridge/Mossley Area

Type	2015 Number of Provider	2015 No of Places	2016 Number of Provider	2016 No of Places	2017 No of Provider	2017 No of Places	2018 No of Provider	2018 No of Places
<b>PDN</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1076</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1216</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1240</b>
<b>Childminder</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>231</b>
<b>Playgroup/ Pre-School</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Out of School</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>560</b>
<b>Maintained</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>546</b>
<b>Independent School</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>2406</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>2565</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2643</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>2664</b>

In this area there is decrease in the number of childminders, and preschools/playgroups, however places in private day nurseries and out of school club provision has increased. Despite the decreases the overall effect is a similar picture as the number of total places has increased slightly.

### Hyde/Longdendale

Type	2015 Number of Providers	2015 No of Places	2015 Number of Providers	2015 No of Places	2017 No of Providers	2017 No of Places	2018 No of Providers	2018 No of Places
PDN	13	814	11	804	11	804	12	1050
Childminder	48	144	46	138	41	123	38	114
Playgroup/ Pre-School	4	122	4	122	3	77	3	77
Out of School	7	179	7	179	9	208	9	218
Maintained	14	520	15	546	15	494	15	494
<b>Totals</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1779</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1789</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1706</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1953</b>

In this area there has been a reduction in the number of childminders, but an increase in private day nursery and out of school places, therefore the overall number of provision and places that are available across the area has increased.

### Totals for Tameside

Type	2015 Number of Provider	2015 No of Places	2016 Number of Provider	2016 No of Place	2017 No of Provider	2017 No of Places	2017 No of Provider	2017 No of Places
PDN	48	3543	49	3727	51	3928	55	4332
Childminder	308	924	285	855	280	840	271	813
Playgroup/ Pre-School	21	697	21	697	20	662	17	587
Out of School	54	1468	53	1416	57	1502	54	1473
Maintained	65	2374	66	2400	66	2418	66	2418
Independent School	1	20	1	20	-	-	1	20
<b>Totals</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>9006</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>9095</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>9350</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>9643</b>

Across the borough the total number of childcare places available has increased due to an overall increase in day care provision. This highlights that the childcare market is evolving continually. The number of pre-schools/playgroups has decreased due to one closing and 2 converting to offer full daycare. A further 2 new group providers have opened since the data was collated which will also impact positively for parental choice for childcare. The number of childminder places is an estimated number based on each childminder having the capacity to take three children under the age of 5 (as per OfSTED guidance) so this will depend on how many children childminders elect to take under the age of 5.

**See Appendix 2** – Maps highlighting Group Provision, Out of School clubs and Childminders

### **4.3 Demand for Childcare**

During 2017 the Families Information Service (FIS) received a total of 2521 enquiries of various types. Of these 1416 were enquiries where full details were taken. A further breakdown confirmed that a large proportion of these full enquiries initiated, related to childcare, nursery education or 2 year funded places, totaling 88% of the enquiries, which highlights continued demand for formal childcare.

On analysis of the short enquiries where full details were not provided, 75% of this type of enquiry related to childcare, nursery education, 2 year funded places or from childcare providers.

Many parents search online and Tameside provides an 'Online Childcare Finder', statistics inform that during the period between January to December 2017 there were 2420 searches for childcare on the Families Information Service Online service.

This can be accessed from the following weblink: <https://www.tameside.gov.uk/childcarefinder>

The Tameside website also provides access to a Service Information Directory which is a much wider online search function providing parents with information on services for children, young people and their parents/carers e.g.

- Activities
- Children Centre Activities
- SEND – Special Educational Needs and Disabilities
- Parenting
- Youth Clubs
- Toddler Groups and more.

This site can be found by accessing the following link <https://www.tameside.gov.uk/Tameside-Service-Information-Directory>

Between the months of January to August 2018 there were 11821 occasions where this page was viewed with an average number of 1477 per month highlighting its continued use by parents and carers.

### **4.4 Parental Questionnaires**

Families Information Service (FIS) generally issue feedback questionnaires to all enquirers to ascertain information around their search for childcare and to establish if they were successful in finding suitable provision or to establish if FIS could assist the family further.

During the period of 1 November 2017 and 31 July 2018 a total of 3 questionnaires were returned to the Families Information Service.

#### **Customer Feedback**

From the feedback questionnaires returned, all indicated that they found their preferred childcare choice, with 100% also indicating the childcare selected, met all their requirements.

Feedback suggests that there were several factors that affected customer's choices for childcare and most enquirers indicated multiple factors, all indicated their search was affected by cost, opening hours, location and quality of provision; however one also indicated the choice was determined by vacancy availability.

None of the sample of parental questionnaires indicated they were searching for free entitlement places. In total 7 parents/carers returned questionnaires rating the Service that the Families



information Service provide as good or excellent with 100% of them indicating that they would recommend the service to others.

#### 4.7 Free Places for Three and Four Year Old Children

In Tameside according to Department for Education national statistical release data, (provided to all local authorities in 2018 from data sourced from the January census) 98% of 3 and 4 year olds are taking up some or all of their free early education funding.

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Percentage	97%	99%	98%	99%	99%	98%

Take up for 2 year funding remains similar term on term, which is very positive. There are no reported issues with families having difficulties accessing places, there appears to be plenty of choice and opportunity for parents to take up the offer.

Percentage of 2 year old children benefitting from funded early education places by local authority	
All providers - Percentage of population	
Year	2017
Percentage	85%

See Appendix 3 - Map of Childcare providers delivering free Early Education Funding.

#### 4.8 Free Places for Two Year Old Children

From 1st September 2014, 40% of 2 year olds nationally have been entitled to a free 15 hour early education and childcare place. Eligibility is the same as for the entitlement to Free School Meals (i.e. they are families whose income is below £16,190 and on certain benefits) and also families who are in receipt of working tax credit with an annual income of below £16190, universal credit of no more than £15400, looked after children and children in receipt of DLA. Target numbers for 2 year places appears to have decreased from the initial DfE data provided in September 2015 at 1450 children. On average the DfE estimates have decreased to around 1000 to 1100 potentially eligible 2 year olds per term.

A detailed assessment of the number of two year places was collated during summer 2018 to inform on the number of two year places available within the borough and to identify any further gaps following completion of the initial capital programme. In Tameside we have a high take up of places which is monitored term on term

The information provided to collate this information was based on the following data sets:

- Potentially eligible families identified by the DFE during April 2018 by ward
- Total number of vacancies – Supplied from all group providers delivering free early education (Summer 18)
- Total number of 2 year olds attending provision by ward area (summer 18)

All ward areas were showing vacancies but a number of areas indicated minimal places available at the time of the audit e.g.

- Droylsden West
- Hyde Werneth
- Ashton Waterloo
- Denton South
- Stalybridge South

The eligible family data was collated, analysed and mapped according to their postal address and additional data was added to pinpoint group provision and childminders delivering free early education to show location in relation to potentially eligible families.

Consideration was given to other provision located in bordering wards that were also within a reasonable walking distance (approx. half mile radius) to ascertain sufficiency of 2 year old provision.

**Droylsden West** - Take up on places in this area is 30% – A capital project was approved in this area to provide additional places for 2 year olds however this is no longer progressing. This area based on the most recent data is still showing a gap in provision for 2 year old places.

**Hyde Werneth** - this area is showing a 68% take up of places however the number of available places would not cover all those potentially eligible, some further place creation for 2 year olds would be beneficial and due to the small number of places needed it maybe best suited to increase existing provision in the area to add additional places.

**Stalybridge South** – this area is showing 60% take up of places, again with minimal places available. We are aware of a new group provider that has just opened in this ward which should provide much needed new places to cover the gap in this area. Places in Stalybridge South will continue to be monitored

**Denton South** – this area is showing 43% take up of places with a small number of vacancies available, however data is highlighting vacancies in both other of its neighbouring wards. Denton North East which has vacancies is within half a mile walking distance from Denton South as many parents reside on the border of this ward.

**Ashton Waterloo** – this area is showing 64% take up of places with a small number of vacancies however data is showing vacancies in all other wards in Ashton enabling sufficient accessible provision within a half mile walking distance to parents living within this ward.

The data highlighted that not all families take up their place within the ward in which they live, 38% of parents migrated into provision in other wards.

Further analysis was obtained to ascertain how families were taking up their places across Tameside and whether they chose provision located in their home ward or elsewhere in the borough. This data highlights that during the summer term which is the busiest of the 3, on average 58% of families took up a place within the ward in which they live whereas 38% travelled to a neighbouring ward. The remainder which is around 4% is families who reside outside of Tameside but have chosen to take their 2 year place here. See **Appendix 4**

#### **Further Action – 2 Year Place Creation**

No further action is planned for place creation in Ashton Waterloo, Stalybridge South or Denton South area however all areas will continued to be monitored.

In the Droylsden West area, a gap is identified for further action and to invite new place creation. It is planned to go out to the market place to invite interest in new place creation for 2 year olds via use of Capital Monies available.

In the Hyde Werneth area, a small gap is identified for further action and to invite new place creation. It is planned to go out to the market place to invite interest in new place creation for 2 year olds via use of Capital Monies available.

At the close of 2018 approximately 120 childminders were registered to accept funded children and the number of childminders looking to deliver early education places continues to rise, which provides alternative childcare options in all areas of the borough.

#### **4.9 30 Hours Free Childcare**

From 1 September 2017 parents/carers that qualify are entitled to a further 15 hours of free early education per week or a maximum of 570 hours per year, giving them up to 30 hours free early education per week over a maximum of 38 weeks. To apply parents/carers must apply directly to Her Majesty's Revenues and Customs (HMRC) and also renew their eligibility regularly as per their renewal dates. Further information can be located on the HMRC website <https://www.childcarechoices.gov.uk/>

Since September the number of families taking up some or all of their additional entitlement either via their Private, Voluntary or Independent provider or via their school nursery has been steadily increasing.

<b>Term</b>	<b>No's of Families taking all or part of their extended Entitlement</b>
Autumn 2017	1123
Spring 2018	1465
Summer 2018	1742
Autumn 2018	1251

As at autumn 2018 the majority of all group providers and childminders on the directory are registered to deliver the offer, plus 40 of the 66 primary schools with a nursery are also delivering the offer or registered to deliver the offer.

#### **30 Hours Free Childcare**

After analysis of the data provided during summer 2018, approximately half of all families (48%) taking up their offer sourced provision within their home ward, 44% took up a place in another Tameside ward and approximately 8% of families taking up a place came from outside of Tameside.

This makes it difficult to plan for the sufficiency of places as potentially families are sourcing provision which is convenient for either extended family, on routes into work or as a preference for a particular provider. (See Appendix 5)

The analysis during summer 2018 highlighted a total of 695 vacancies for universal 15 hour entitlement, with recorded vacancies in all wards of Tameside. For the 30 hours or the extended part of the entitlement there were a total of 388 vacancies again with recorded vacancies in all wards. (See Appendix 5) The majority of these vacancies (368) were recorded in the Private, Voluntary and Independent childcare sector.

#### **Further Action**

There is no detailed statistical data available on qualifying numbers of families for 30 hours, so careful termly monitoring will be needed to see where and how families are taking up their place. Also as predominantly this offer is aimed at working parents/carers; to monitor how far parents are travelling from home to a provider e.g. they may source childcare near work or to extended families.

Based on vacancy data available during summer 2018, it appears that there are sufficient places available, and no action is needed at present other than continued careful monitoring of places available, take up and vacancies available.

#### **4.10 Childcare for Children Aged 5-11 and During School Holidays**

In Tameside at the time of analysis there was 54 Out of School clubs, which is a slight drop on the previous year indicating that the overall number of places in the borough has decreased slightly by 29 places however overall places remains relatively stable.

#### **Full and Part Time places for 4-8 year olds in School Holidays**

The analysis of vacancy data highlighted that there were vacancies for both before and after school places within all wards within the borough, however in some areas the vacancies were minimal e.g. Denton West and Hyde Werneth.

The data also highlighted vacancies available for this age range in all wards within the borough of both full and part time for children to attend during the school holidays.

#### **Maximum Number of Full Time and Part Time places for 8 year olds and over in School Holidays**

The analysis of vacancy data highlighted that there were vacancies for both before and after school places within all wards within the borough, however in some areas, vacancies were lower e.g. Hyde Werneth and Longdendale. Again the data highlighted both full and part time places were available for school holiday club for this age range.

At the time of analysis there were no major gaps in provision however places will continue to be monitored. It is also worth noting that provision for children aged 5-11 can also be provided by primary schools who are not all included in the above numbers due to lack of data about their service.

#### 4.10 Childcare for Disabled Children and Children with Special Educational Needs (SEND)

The Early Years Provider Development Team provides training and support to childcare settings to enable them to offer inclusive childcare provision. Since October 2013 all providers are able to access SENCO surgeries where they receive guidance to effectively deliver the SEN Code of Practice. The 2011 sufficiency assessment identified that parents of children with additional needs felt there was not enough childcare available to them. However it also found that many childcare providers were able to support children with disabilities and/or additional needs. There also appeared to be a misconception by parents that mainstream childcare settings could not meet their needs and that only specialist childcare settings could do this. This is an issue that is experienced nationally.

Data provided from the Census 2011 highlights that 3.9 % of children in the borough are identified as having a long term health problem or a disability (Age 0 to 15):

	Day-to-day activities limited		Day-to-day activities not limited	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Tameside</b>	1,655	3.9	41,053	96.1
<b>East</b>	406	3.6	10,824	96.4
<b>North</b>	387	4.2	8,901	95.8
<b>South</b>	326	3.4	9,219	96.6
<b>West</b>	536	4.2	12,109	95.8

Source: Census 2011

Since July 2017 there has been a dedicated Special Educational Needs Caseworker available for early years. In addition the Early Years Panel where individual cases are referred, meet more frequently to meet demand. Where a need is identified additional support e.g. equipment or additional funding is allocated to enable children to access provision for early years.

From September 2017, two new measures have been introduced to support children with disabilities and special education needs:

- Disability Access Fund
- SEN Inclusion Fund

Both measures are to support providers to make reasonable adjustments and help them better address the needs of individual children to enable them to access their free entitlement.

#### 4.12 Quality of Childcare

The DfE identify within current statutory guidance that they would like the outcome for all children to be able to take up their free hours in a high quality setting. Evidence shows that higher quality provision has greater developmental benefits for children, particularly for the most disadvantaged children, leading to better outcomes.

Legislation was agreed and OfSTED is now the sole arbiter of quality for delivery of Early Education Funding which has resulted in a changed role for Local Authorities. In response to this the following table provides a breakdown of all the key types of providers according to their OfSTED rating (data collated as at autumn 2018):

Group Settings and	Data Collated	Data Collated	Data Collated	Data Collated
--------------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

Independent Schools	Autumn 2015		Autumn 2016		Autumn 2017		Autumn 2018	
	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %
Inadequate	1	1.4	0	0	1	1.41	0	0
Requires Improvement/Satisfactory	6	8.6	5	7.14	4	5.63	2	2.74
Good	38	54.3	37	52.86	40	56.34	52	71.23
Outstanding	12	17.10	12	17.14	12	16.90	14	19.18
Not Yet Graded	13	18.60	16	22.86	14	19.72	5	6.85

There are 73 group providers in total with approximately 90% rated as good or outstanding, which is an increase on the previous year. The number of providers who are awaiting their first inspection has decreased by 13.87%. If these numbers were excluded, the total achieving good or outstanding is 97%. The number of settings rated inadequate or requires improvement has decreased by 4.03% which highlights continued improvements in quality within this sector.

Out of School Clubs	Data Collated Autumn 2015		Data Collated Autumn 2016		Data Collated Summer 2017		Data Collated Summer 2017	
	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %
Inadequate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Requires Improvement/Satisfactory	7	13.5	4	7.55	2	3.51	0	0
Good	22	42.3	24	45.28	29	50.88	36	66.67
Outstanding	6	11.5	6	11.32	8	14.04	10	18.52
Await 1 <sup>st</sup> Inspection	17	32.7	19	35.85	18	31.58	8	14.81
Exempt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

There are 54 Out of School Clubs with 85.18% rated as good or outstanding, which is an increase on the previous year. In addition 14.81% are awaiting their first inspection, if this were excluded, the total achieving good or outstanding is 100%.

Childminders	Data Collated Autumn 2015		Data Collated Autumn 2016		Data Collated Summer 2017		Data Collated Summer 2017	
	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %	Actual	Percentage %
Inadequate	3	0.97	1	0.35	9	3.21	4	1.48
Requires Improvement/Satisfactory	46	14.98	46	16.14	13	4.64	7	2.58
Good	156	50.8	148	51.93	174	62.14	174	64.21
Outstanding	14	4.56	12	4.21	12	4.29	16	5.90
Awaiting Inspection							40	14.76
Met	88	28.66	78	27.37	72	25.71	30	11.07

Included in Inadequate are 3 childminders classed as not met (require actions)

In total there are 271 childminders within the borough, a decrease on the previous year, 70.11% of the childminders are rated as good or outstanding, which is an increase of 3.68%. There are 70 childminders who have not yet been inspected, or are classed as 'Met'. Therefore if those awaiting inspection are excluded, the total achieving a good or outstanding result is actually 94.52%, an increase on the previous year.

Schools	Data Collated Summer 16	
	Actual	Percentage %
Inadequate	0	0
Requires Improvement	6	9.09
Good	54	81.82
Outstanding	5	7.57
Yet to be Inspected	1	1.52

In total there are 66 primary schools within the borough that have a nursery class and provide for early education, of these 89.39% are rated good or outstanding.

Of the 66 schools 39 or, 59.09% are currently offering the 30 hours free childcare for 3/4 year olds which is an increase of 16 schools since September 2017 which is very positive. Of the 59.09% of schools offering the 30 hours free childcare, 94.87% of those are rated as good or outstanding.

Schools	30 Hours	
	Actual	Percentage %
Yes	39	59.09
No	27	40.90

#### 4.13 Affordability of Childcare

Childcare costs vary from area to area within the borough and from type to type however some typical average childcare costs in Tameside collated for the '2017 Childcare Survey for Local Authorities in England' based on a full time attendance e.g. 50 hours of care per week and 25 hours:

##### Average cost for group providers offering up to 50 hours per week

Under twos per week attending 50 Hours	£174
Under twos per week attending 25 Hours	£127
Aged 2 plus per week attending 50 hours	£174
Aged 2 plus per week attending 25 Hours	£125

- The most expensive rate for under two's for 25 hours was £155
- The cheapest rate for under two's for 25 hours was £97.50

**Childminders - The typical average weekly costs for a childminder in the area:**

Under twos per week attending 50 Hours	£188.50
Under twos per week attending 25 Hours	£94.50
Aged 2 plus per week attending 50 hours	£188.50
Aged 2 plus per week attending 25 Hours	£94.50

**Out of school provision can be offered at various providers however typical costs include:**

Out of school club for 15 hours per week	£51.00
A typical weekly cost for childminder's who pick up after school providing care till 6pm	£57.50

According to the Daycare Trust's annual childcare survey 2018 "*childcare prices for children under three have risen above inflation and wages this year. Our survey does not tell us why prices have increased and reasons are likely to be different for different providers and in different areas. Possible reasons include changes to pensions, and minimum wage, the costs of delivering the 30 hour extended entitlement, the impact of tax free childcare and general inflation.*" However it also reports that the majority of English local authorities report having sufficient childcare in all parts of their area for the two 15 hour free entitlements e.g. for two year olds and for three and four year olds. However only 45% say they have enough childcare for three and four year olds entitled to the 30 hour extended entitlement in the whole area, with 9 percent saying they do not know or cannot tell from their data. In Tameside we are not currently reporting any difficulties with meeting demand for early education places for 30 hours however this will continue to be monitored.

**5. CONTEXT AND HIGHLIGHTED EXTRACTS FROM THE SUMMARY OF THE CSA 2011**

The report of 2011 did not highlight any major geographical gaps in the borough however in order to determine the state of the market place a full gap analysis was recommended but given the current level of resources available this is no longer feasible. Where there were geographical gaps these were not necessarily reflected in the demand for places as often gaps can exist where there is a low population of people in a large area.

The report identified that half of the parents surveyed felt that while cost of formal childcare was a consideration, quality, location and opening hours were regarded to be more important.

Parents of disabled children reported that they found childcare expensive. Various reasons were given including personal financial circumstances and situations when providers passed on additional resource costs to parents. Parents of children with disabilities also expressed the view that there was not enough choice of childcare providers that they were confident could safely look after their children. This situation is experienced nationally.

The general opinion of parents and employers is that there was adequate childcare at the times when most people needed it, with the majority using childcare for the working day over Monday to Friday. As expected there is less demand for full week care and limited need for care before 7.30 am or after 6pm.

It was reported that there was an adequate range of childcare for all age ranges although there was less demand for older children. For this age range it was noted there have been some issues with sustainability when expressed demand was not realised resulting in the provision closing in some cases.



## 6. CONCLUSION

During 2018 the childcare market in Tameside has again remained stable, there has been a small reduction in the number of childminders however the number of places within group providers has increased and offset any losses in the childminder sector. Overall the number of childcare places available across the borough has increased which impacts positively on parental choice.

Further analysis of two year provision highlighted two areas for further action due to an identified gap in provision and the need to attract new places in two specific wards. At the time this report is published, an application to create new places in both areas had been received and was being considered.

Analysis of the sufficiency of two year places and the take up of the free entitlement for three and four year olds will remain under review. The DfE statistical release 2018 indicates that take up of 3 and 4 year olds is 98%; this is considered to be a high take up and is evident across the borough at maintained, private, voluntary and independent providers.

Changes are noted within the childcare market but overall there has been an increase in group provision and the number of places available. From the information available no identified gaps in provision have been highlighted other than two specific wards within the borough where there appears to be a small gap in provision for the two year age range.

Not all sectors of childcare providers responded to the request to provide data, which prevents a full assessment of the sufficiency of childcare places in all areas. In particular at the time of concluding the report not all Out of School clubs and Childminders had responded, however from those that did respond, most were reporting vacancies. Without any other anecdotal information to highlight any specific gaps in provision for out of school club places and childminders we have been unable to fully assess sufficiency of places, but conclude from the vacancies available from those that did submit that there is sufficient provision.

### **30 Hours Free childcare**

The roll out of 30 hours free childcare is now in its second year and at this point there are no reported issues with parents experiencing insufficient provision. Approximately over half of the boroughs primary schools with a nursery have also offered 30 hours which provided much needed additional places. At the time of data collecting which is the busiest reported term there was vacancies for 30 hours in all areas of the borough, however this will be continually monitored and reported upon annually.

## 6. RECOMMENDATIONS

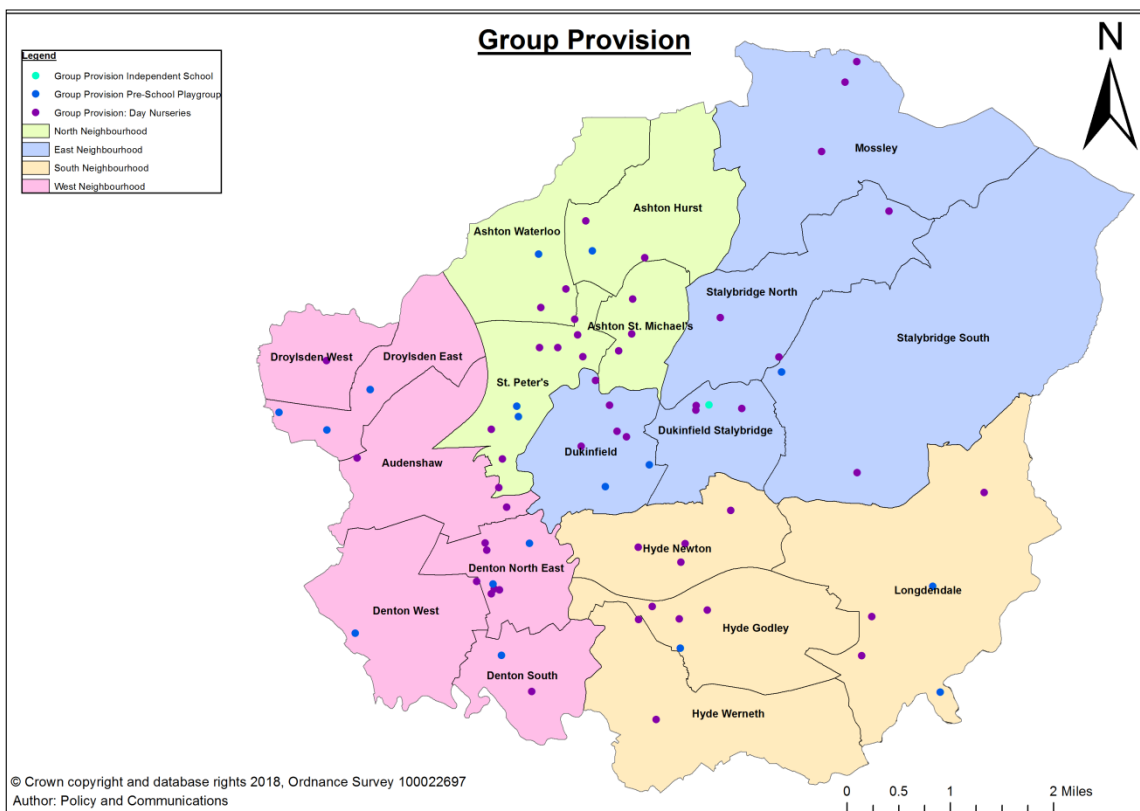
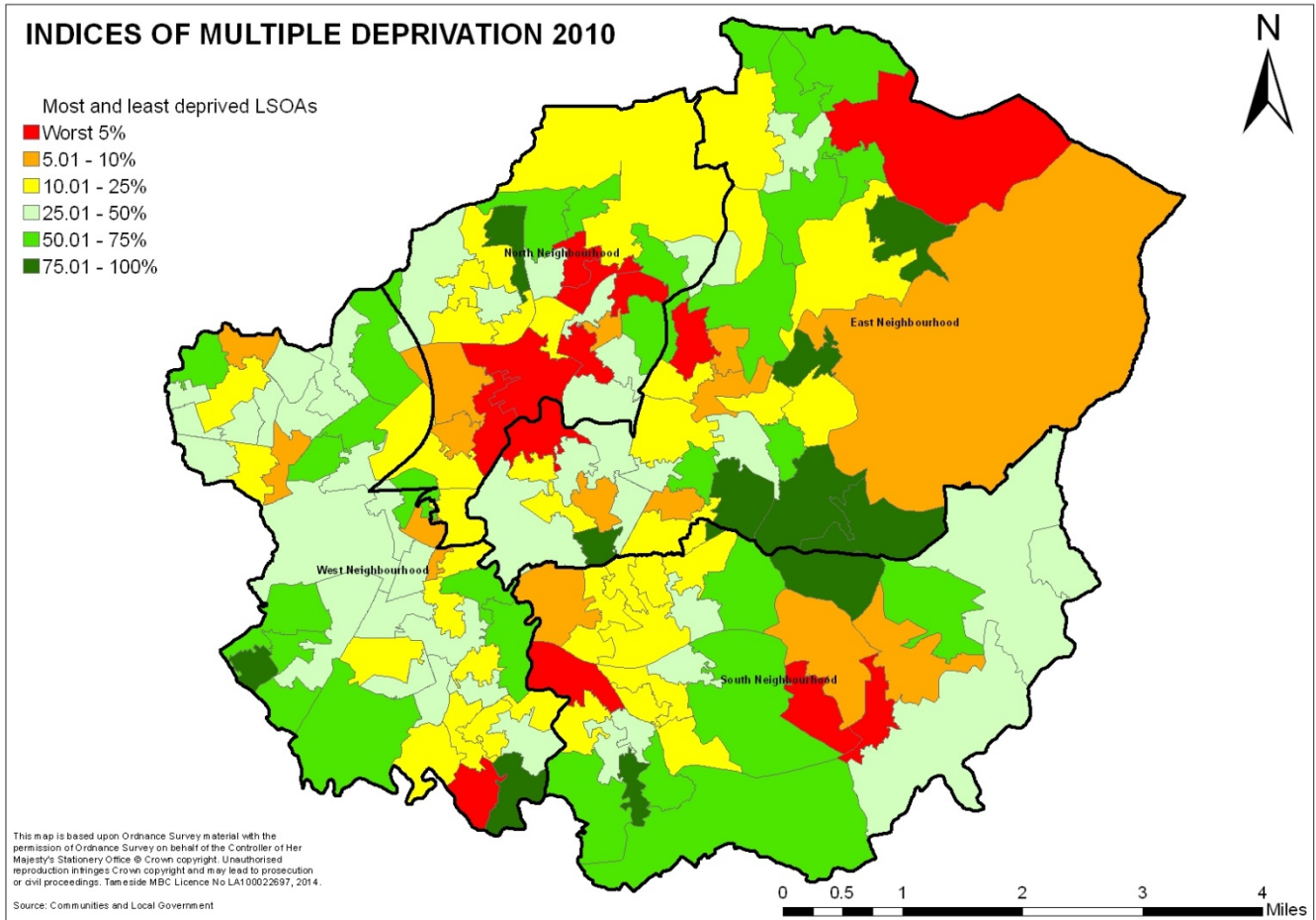
The report of 2011 and the annual report 2013 did not highlight any major gaps in the borough, the data compiled for this report shows that the position is currently broadly similar. However to ensure sufficiency the following recommendations are suggested:

7. To continue to work with all our childcare providers to improve the quality and content of the data provided to inform on the annual assessment of childcare available for all age ranges
8. To also look at other ways providers can regularly report on their vacancies and the potential for parents to be able to make enquiries for childcare using the vacancy information provided
9. Continue to monitor the number of 2 year places across the borough to address any identified gaps. To include an annual assessment of sufficiency which will inform any future place creation required
10. To progress capital applications for 2 year places creation to address gaps identified

11. Review place take up of 30 hours and analyse the sufficiency of the number of places required for families who will qualify on an ongoing basis
12. To continue to offer a range of support to all providers around the delivery of 30 hours free childcare
13. To continue to identify strategies to enable providers to become more self-sufficient and responsible for improvement of the quality of their childcare and workforce development

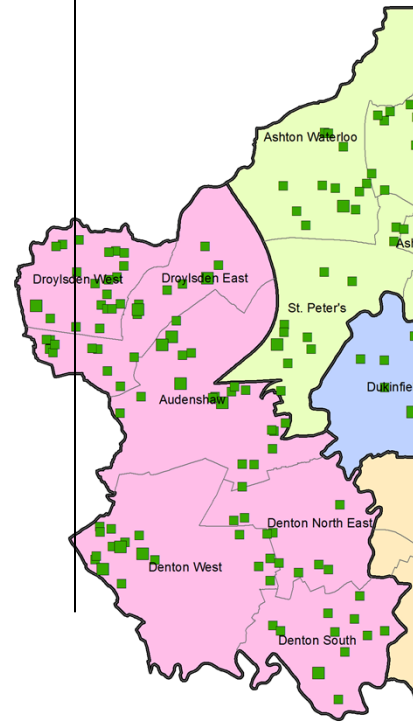
# 8. Appendices

## Appendix 1 -



Appendix 2

# Childminders



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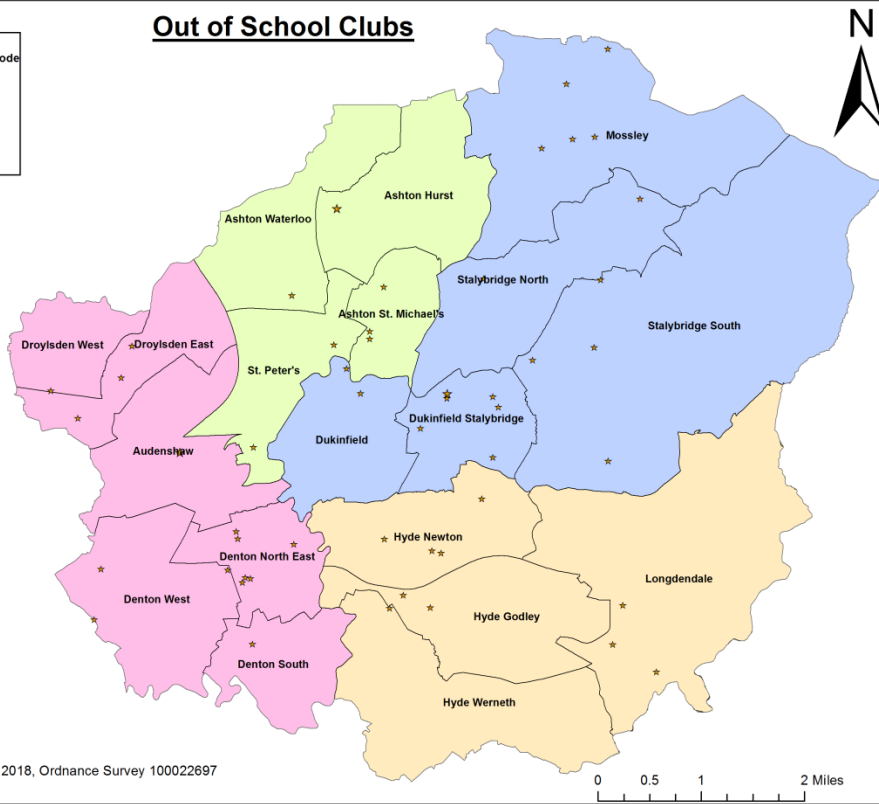
# Out of School Clubs

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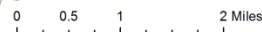
Number of Out of School Clubs per Postcode

- ★ 1
- ★ 2

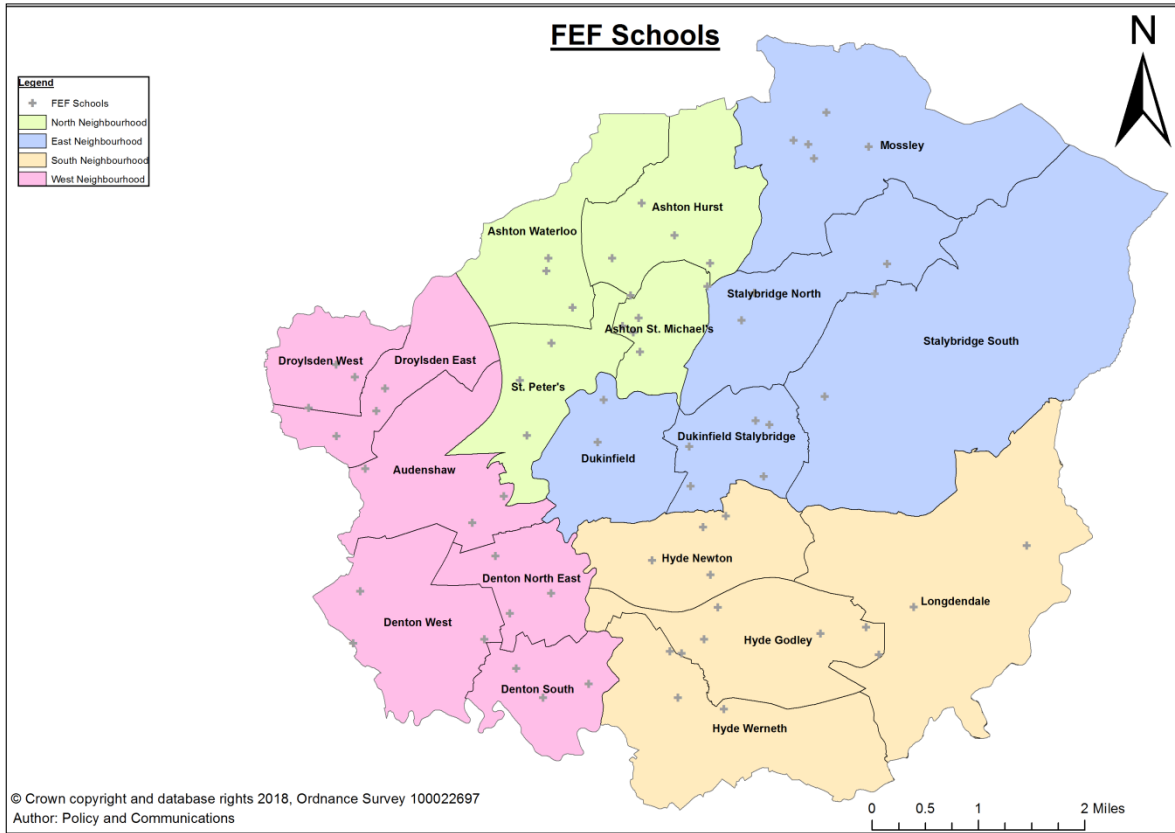
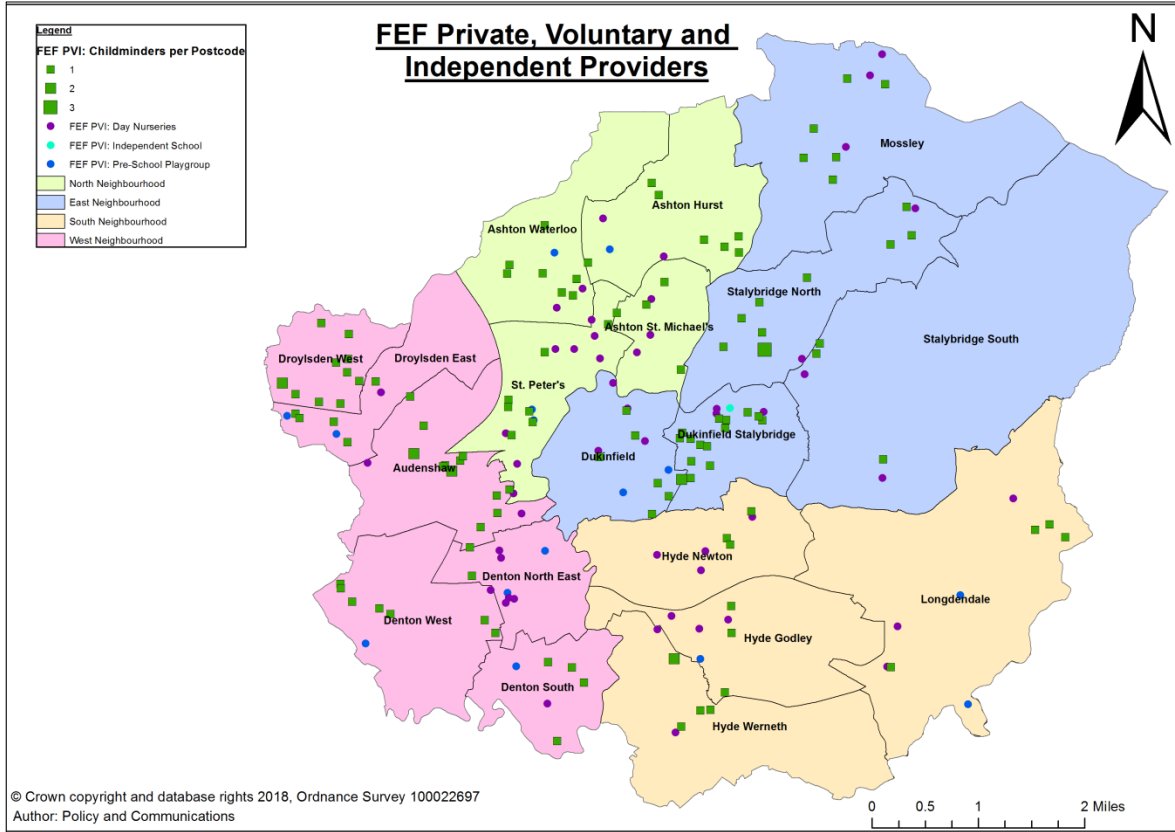
North Neighbourhood  
 East Neighbourhood  
 South Neighbourhood  
 West Neighbourhood



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 Author: Policy and Communications



### Appendix 3 - (FEF – Free Entitlement Funding)



## Appendix 4

### Analysis of 2 Year Free Places and Take up – Summer 18

Ward	April DfE target list for Summer 2018	2 Year Olds in a place during summer 2018	Percentage in a place %	Those who attend provision in their home ward	Those who attend a place from another ward in TMBC	Those who attend from outside of the borough	Maximum Number of FEF Vacancies for 2 Years	Total places	Families attending outside their home ward but within TMBC %	Inward Migration %
Ashton Hurst	69	57	83%	36	21	0	17	74	37%	0%
Ashton St Michaels	93	81	87%	44	35	2	14	95	43%	2%
Ashton St Peters	121	138	114%	80	56	2	61	199	41%	1%
Ashton Waterloo	64	41	64%	29	10	2	6	47	24%	5%
	<b>347</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Audenshaw	45	42	93%	17	18	7	61	103	43%	17%
	<b>45</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>17%</b>
Denton North East	40	75	188%	31	41	3	53	128	55%	4%
Denton South	42	18	43%	15	3	0	14	32	17%	0%
Denton West	32	25	78%	8	12	5	9	34	48%	20%
	<b>114</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>104%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>7%</b>
Droylsden East	65	67	103%	33	27	7	11	78	40%	10%
Droylsden West	74	22	30%	12	8	2	4	26	36%	9%
	<b>139</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>10%</b>
Dukinfield	68	77	113%	44	32	1	28	105	42%	1%
Dukinfield / Stalybridge	34	32	94%	11	21	0	36	68	66%	0%
	<b>102</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>107%</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>1%</b>
Hyde Godley	60	62	103%	33	28	1	5	67	45%	2%
Hyde Newton	69	52	75%	43	9	0	22	74	17%	0%
Hyde Werneth	56	38	68%	23	13	2	5	43	34%	5%
	<b>185</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Longdendale	46	47	102%	33	13	1	40	87	28%	2%
	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>102%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Mossley	39	25	64%	20	2	3	21	46	8%	12%
	<b>39</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>12%</b>
Stalybridge North	51	51	100%	31	17	3	9	60	33%	6%
Stalybridge South	30	18	60%	15	3	0	2	20	17%	0%
	<b>81</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1098</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>1386</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>4%</b>

(Includes data provided by Private, Voluntary and Independent Early Years Providers)

## Appendix 5

## Analysis of 3/4 Year Free Places and Take up of Universal and Extended Entitlement

Universal Entitlement - 15 Hours									Extended Entitlement - 30 Hours										
Ward	3/4 Year Olds in a Universal place during Summer 2018	Children Attending in home Ward	Children Attending from other TMBC Wards	Children Attending from Outside TMBC	Maximum Number of FEF Vacancies for 3/4 Years Universal	Total Universal Places (Children in place + Vacancies)	Families attending outside their home ward but within TMBC %	Inward Migration from other Authorities %	Ward	3/4 Year Olds in a Universal place during Summer 2018	3/4 Year Olds in a Uni + Ext place (with same provider) during Summer 2018	3/4 Year Olds in a Extended place during Summer 2018	Children Attending in home Ward	Children Attending from other TMBC Wards	Children Attending from Outside TMBC	Maximum Number of Extended Vacancies for 3/4 Years	Total Extended Places (Children in place + Vacancies)	Families attending outside their home ward but within TMBC %	Inward Migration from other Authorities %
Ashton Hurst	214	130	82	2	57	271	38.32%	0.93%	Ashton Hurst	214	56	58	23	33	2	21	79	56.90%	3.45%
Ashton St Michaels	300	159	134	7	21	321	44.67%	2.33%	Ashton St Michaels	300	95	103	37	63	3	22	125	61.17%	2.91%
Ashton St Peters	417	245	121	16	66	483	29.02%	3.84%	Ashton St Peters	417	132	142	31	100	11	44	186	70.42%	7.75%
Ashton Waterloo	172	120	43	9	34	206	25.00%	5.23%	Ashton Waterloo	172	32	43	27	14	2	7	56	32.56%	4.65%
	<b>1103</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>1281</b>	<b>34.45%</b>	<b>3.08%</b>		<b>1103</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>60.69%</b>	<b>5.20%</b>
Audenshaw	303	129	173	36	7	310	57.10%	11.88%	Audenshaw	303	163	172	67	87	18	35	207	50.58%	10.47%
	<b>303</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>57.10%</b>	<b>11.88%</b>		<b>303</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>50.58%</b>	<b>10.47%</b>
Denton North East	261	117	129	15	100	361	49.43%	5.75%	Denton North East	261	103	122	43	70	9	53	175	57.38%	7.38%
Denton South	116	100	16	0	49	165	13.79%	0.00%	Denton South	116	10	25	22	3	0	16	41	12.00%	0.00%
Denton West	177	98	54	25	18	195	30.51%	14.12%	Denton West	177	41	50	35	11	4	4	54	22.00%	8.00%
	<b>554</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>35.92%</b>	<b>7.22%</b>		<b>554</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>42.64%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>
Droylsden East	219	112	76	21	26	245	34.70%	9.59%	Droylsden East	219	63	92	45	36	11	13	105	39.13%	11.96%
Droylsden West	157	97	64	6	24	181	40.76%	3.82%	Droylsden West	157	26	46	31	14	1	2	48	30.43%	2.17%
	<b>376</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>37.23%</b>	<b>7.18%</b>		<b>376</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>36.23%</b>	<b>8.70%</b>
Dukinfield	265	184	77	4	37	302	29.06%	1.51%	Dukinfield	265	112	116	68	45	3	34	150	38.79%	2.59%
Dukinfield / Stalybridge	225	86	138	1	57	282	61.33%	0.44%	Dukinfield / Stalybridge	225	95	105	45	60	0	36	141	57.14%	0.00%
	<b>490</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>43.88%</b>	<b>1.02%</b>		<b>490</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>47.51%</b>	<b>1.36%</b>
Hyde Godley	320	167	148	5	34	354	46.25%	1.56%	Hyde Godley	320	80	83	40	40	3	1	84	48.19%	3.61%
Hyde Newton	255	204	48	3	41	296	18.82%	1.18%	Hyde Newton	255	96	109	79	27	3	12	121	24.77%	2.75%
Hyde Werneth	194	117	70	7	23	217	36.08%	3.61%	Hyde Werneth	194	74	94	53	37	4	6	100	39.36%	4.26%
	<b>769</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>34.59%</b>	<b>1.95%</b>		<b>769</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>36.36%</b>	<b>3.50%</b>
Longdendale	147	93	33	22	21	168	22.45%	14.97%	Longdendale	147	42	52	25	13	14	30	82	25.00%	26.92%
	<b>147</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>22.45%</b>	<b>14.97%</b>		<b>147</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>25.00%</b>	<b>26.92%</b>
Mossley	234	160	24	50	33	267	10.26%	21.37%	Mossley	234	133	151	93	17	41	21	172	11.26%	27.15%
	<b>234</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>10.26%</b>	<b>21.37%</b>		<b>234</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>11.26%</b>	<b>27.15%</b>
Stalybridge North	259	156	94	8	22	281	36.29%	3.09%	Stalybridge North	259	90	101	47	50	4	7	108	49.50%	3.96%
Stalybridge South	144	86	56	2	25	169	38.89%	1.39%	Stalybridge South	144	71	72	35	36	1	24	96	50.00%	1.39%
	<b>403</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>37.22%</b>	<b>2.48%</b>		<b>403</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>49.71%</b>	<b>2.89%</b>
	<b>4379</b>	<b>2560</b>	<b>1580</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>5074</b>	<b>36.08%</b>	<b>5.46%</b>		<b>4379</b>	<b>1514</b>	<b>1736</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>2124</b>	<b>43.55%</b>	<b>7.72%</b>

(Both tables include data provided by Schools and Private, Voluntary and Independent Early Years Providers)